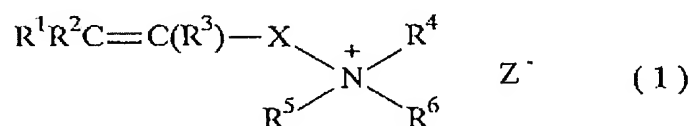


Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-2 (Canceled).

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): A method of antifouling and washing hard surfaces of toilet bowls, comprising:

treating the surfaces with an antifouling detergent composition comprising a polymer having a weight-average molecular weight of 5,000 to 60,000 and having a monomer unit A and monomer unit B, wherein the molar ratio of monomer unit A/[monomer unit A+ monomer unit B] is 2/3 to 0.9 wherein the monomer unit A is derived from a compound represented by the formula (1) below in an amount of 10 to ~~100~~ 90 mol-% relative to the whole monomer units.



wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, and R<sup>3</sup> each represent a hydrogen atom, a hydroxyl group or a C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl group;

X is a group selected from the group consisting of a C<sub>1-12</sub> alkylene group;

$R^4$  represents  $R^1R^2C=C(R^3)-X-$ ;

R<sup>5</sup> represents a C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl group, a C<sub>1-3</sub> hydroxyalkyl group or a benzyl group;

R<sup>6</sup> represents a C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl group; and

$Z^-$  represents an anion;

the monomer B is derived from a monomer selected from the following groups

(i) An anionic group-containing compound selected from acrylic acid or salts thereof, methacrylic acid or salts thereof, maleic acid or salts thereof, maleic anhydride, styrene

sulfonate, 2-acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonic acid or salts thereof, allyl sulfonate, vinyl sulfonate, methallyl sulfonate, sulfopropyl methacrylate and mono- $\omega$ -methacryloyloxyalkyl(C1 to 12) phosphate;

(ii) An amide group-containing compound selected from acryl(or methacryl)amide, N,N-dimethylaminopropylacryl(or methacryl)amide, N,N-dimethylacryl(or methacryl)amide, N,N-dimethylaminoethylacryl(or methacryl)amide, N,N-dimethylaminomethylacryl(or methacryl)amide, N-vinyl-2-caprolactam, and N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone

(iii) An ester group-containing compound selected from alkyl(C1 to C5) acrylate(or methacrylate), 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate(or methacrylate), N,N-dimethylaminoalkyl(C1 to 5) acrylate(or methacrylate), and vinyl acetate;

(iv) A compound selected from ethylene, propylene, n-butylene, isobutylene, n-pentene, isoprene, 2-methyl-1-butene, n-hexene, 2-methyl-1-pentene, 3-methyl-1-pentene, 4-methyl-1-pentene, 2-ethyl-1-butene, styrene, vinyl toluene,  $\alpha$ -methyl styrene, ethylene oxide, propylene oxide, 2-vinyl pyridine and 4-vinyl pyridine.

Claim 4-11 (Canceled).

Claim 12 (previously presented): The method according to claim 3, wherein the antifouling detergent composition further comprises a surfactant.

Claim 13 (previously presented): The method according to claim 12, wherein an amount of the surfactant is 0.001 to 50 mass-%.

Claim 14 (previously presented): The method according to claim 3, wherein the antifouling detergent composition further comprises a water-soluble solvent.

Claim 15 (previously presented): The method according to claim 14, wherein an amount of the water-soluble solvent is 0.1 to 50 mass-%.

Claim 16 (previously presented): The method according to claim 3, wherein the compound represented by the formula (1) is di ( $\omega$ -alkenyl (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-dialkyl (C<sub>1</sub>- C<sub>3</sub>) ammonium salt.

Claim 17 (canceled)